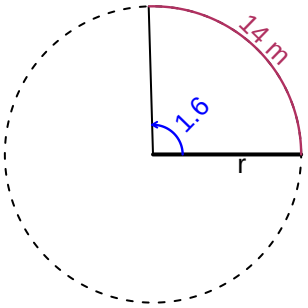
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v611)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 1.6 radians. The arc length is 14 meters. How long is the radius in meters?

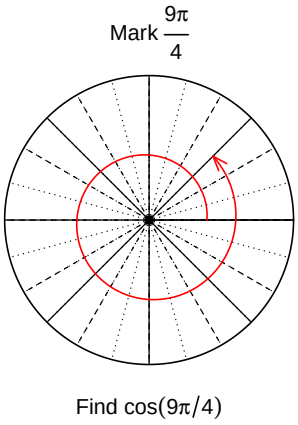


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

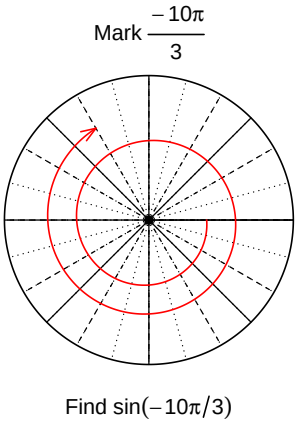
$r = 8.75$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{9\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{-10\pi}{3}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{-10\pi}{3}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\cos(9\pi/4)$



Find $\sin(-10\pi/3)$

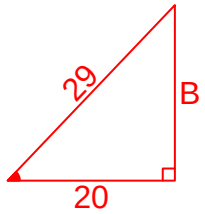
$\cos(9\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\sin(-10\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\cos(\theta) = \frac{20}{29}$, and θ is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

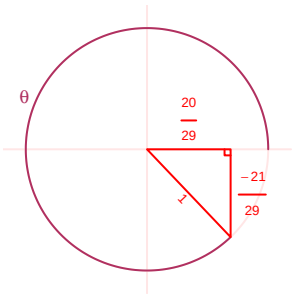
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$20^2 + B^2 = 29^2$$
$$B = \sqrt{29^2 - 20^2}$$
$$B = 21$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-21}{29}}{\frac{20}{29}} = \frac{-21}{20}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a midline at $y = 7.24$ meters, an amplitude of 2.71 meters, and a frequency of 6.15 Hz. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the minimum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = -2.71\cos(2\pi 6.15t) + 7.24$$

or

$$y = -2.71\cos(12.3\pi t) + 7.24$$

or

$$y = -2.71\cos(38.64t) + 7.24$$